



BERLIN NO LONGER SURE OF VICTORY

Observers Believe All is Not Going Well With German Drive in Russia

By EDGAR ANSEL MOWBRER  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—(CP)—If anything could make officials in this city feel that it is not going well with the German offensive against Russia, it is the reawakening of German propaganda in the last few days. For this propaganda is of the defensive or defeatist type.

British Plane Is Powerfully Armed

LONDON, Aug. 5.—(CP)—The Ministry of Aircraft Production disclosed Monday that the Royal Air Force's latest Blenheim fighter carries the exceptionally powerful armament of four cannon in the fuselage and six machine guns in the wings.

Other details released for the first time. It is an all-metal mid-wing monoplane with a maximum speed of 340 miles per hour at 14,000 feet carrying a load of 1,500 pounds, including oil and armament.

It is powered by two Bristol Hercules 11 cylinder 21 engine developing 1,400 horsepower for the standard 11,000 feet. It has a range of 1,500 miles, a crew of two and is "designed and equipped as a strategic long-range day and night fighter."

It has an all-metal wing of 21,000 pounds, wing span of 77 ft. 10 inches and length of 41 feet 6 inches.

One of its features is two hatches in the underside of the fuselage which when released create a dead end region for the enemy's emergency parachute exit.

Americans State Britain Will Win

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—(AP)—An American scientist and an American volunteer surgeon arriving Monday from Lisbon about the American climate, expressed belief Germany would be unable to defeat Britain.

Dr. George B. Kistiakowsky, professor of physical chemistry at Harvard University, a member of the scientific advisory committee, said "I have been enormously impressed by everything I have seen in England and I am back with confidence of victory."

Dr. Daniel W. Buckley, Bloomington, who spent six months in a volunteer surgeon with the British emergency medical service, said "I have seen the British and I am back with confidence of victory."

Dr. Daniel W. Buckley, Bloomington, who spent six months in a volunteer surgeon with the British emergency medical service, said "I have seen the British and I am back with confidence of victory."

Dr. Daniel W. Buckley, Bloomington, who spent six months in a volunteer surgeon with the British emergency medical service, said "I have seen the British and I am back with confidence of victory."

Dr. Daniel W. Buckley, Bloomington, who spent six months in a volunteer surgeon with the British emergency medical service, said "I have seen the British and I am back with confidence of victory."

Dr. Daniel W. Buckley, Bloomington, who spent six months in a volunteer surgeon with the British emergency medical service, said "I have seen the British and I am back with confidence of victory."

Dr. Daniel W. Buckley, Bloomington, who spent six months in a volunteer surgeon with the British emergency medical service, said "I have seen the British and I am back with confidence of victory."

Dr. Daniel W. Buckley, Bloomington, who spent six months in a volunteer surgeon with the British emergency medical service, said "I have seen the British and I am back with confidence of victory."

Dr. Daniel W. Buckley, Bloomington, who spent six months in a volunteer surgeon with the British emergency medical service, said "I have seen the British and I am back with confidence of victory."

Dr. Daniel W. Buckley, Bloomington, who spent six months in a volunteer surgeon with the British emergency medical service, said "I have seen the British and I am back with confidence of victory."

Dr. Daniel W. Buckley, Bloomington, who spent six months in a volunteer surgeon with the British emergency medical service, said "I have seen the British and I am back with confidence of victory."

Dr. Daniel W. Buckley, Bloomington, who spent six months in a volunteer surgeon with the British emergency medical service, said "I have seen the British and I am back with confidence of victory."

Dr. Daniel W. Buckley, Bloomington, who spent six months in a volunteer surgeon with the British emergency medical service, said "I have seen the British and I am back with confidence of victory."

Dr. Daniel W. Buckley, Bloomington, who spent six months in a volunteer surgeon with the British emergency medical service, said "I have seen the British and I am back with confidence of victory."

Dr. Daniel W. Buckley, Bloomington, who spent six months in a volunteer surgeon with the British emergency medical service, said "I have seen the British and I am back with confidence of victory."

Dr. Daniel W. Buckley, Bloomington, who spent six months in a volunteer surgeon with the British emergency medical service, said "I have seen the British and I am back with confidence of victory."

Dr. Daniel W. Buckley, Bloomington, who spent six months in a volunteer surgeon with the British emergency medical service, said "I have seen the British and I am back with confidence of victory."

Ultimate Outcome of War

Member Raps U.K. Cabinet On Shortages

LONDON, Aug. 5.—(CP)—Anthony A. Evans, labor member of the House of Commons, declared today Prime Minister Churchill's "special gifts have hypnotized the administration."

Mr. Evans' remarks were made in a discussion of the coal situation during which the secretary for mines, D. R. Grenfell, acknowledged that there has been a shortage of supplies for several months due to failure to meet rising demands but at the same time pile up winter reserves.

"NOT DOING JOB" Mr. Evans declared "I have unfortunately a prime minister who listens to generals more than to the people."

"I haven't found any 'enemy' planes, air—but I've worked out a swell horse for myself."

Japs Russ Cash In Border Fight

SHANGHAI, Aug. 5.—(BUP)—Morris Akiyama, Japanese army spokesman, revealed today that a small clash between Russian and Japanese frontier guards occurred two weeks ago near Manchou.

Saboteurs Out Railway Phone Lines At Lyon

VICHY, France, Aug. 5.—(AP)—Saboteurs were active in the night to have cut railway telephone lines in the region of Lyon.

Only four or five men were involved on each side, the spokesman said.

Akiyama said that neither the Russians nor the Japanese attached any significance to the outbreak and that no representations had been made by either side.

He said that there had been only one or two such clashes since the big battle of Moscow.

Some of the men were captured by the Japanese and a lot of rain.

He said that there had been only one or two such clashes since the big battle of Moscow.

Some of the men were captured by the Japanese and a lot of rain.

He said that there had been only one or two such clashes since the big battle of Moscow.

Some of the men were captured by the Japanese and a lot of rain.

He said that there had been only one or two such clashes since the big battle of Moscow.

Some of the men were captured by the Japanese and a lot of rain.

He said that there had been only one or two such clashes since the big battle of Moscow.

Some of the men were captured by the Japanese and a lot of rain.

He said that there had been only one or two such clashes since the big battle of Moscow.

Some of the men were captured by the Japanese and a lot of rain.

He said that there had been only one or two such clashes since the big battle of Moscow.

Some of the men were captured by the Japanese and a lot of rain.

He said that there had been only one or two such clashes since the big battle of Moscow.

Some of the men were captured by the Japanese and a lot of rain.

He said that there had been only one or two such clashes since the big battle of Moscow.

Some of the men were captured by the Japanese and a lot of rain.

Farmer Sets Fire To Home, Ends His Life

NAZI DO NOT CARE FOR TERM "DIRTY BOCHE"

BRUSSELS, Occupied Belgium, Aug. 5.—(AP)—A German war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.


The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.

The war correspondent, who has been in Belgium since the invasion, has ruled that calling a Fleming a "dirty Boche" constituted anti-German slander.



## Later Released When Public Indignation Hits Dangerous Pitch

## Victoria Cross Is Awarded To New Zealander

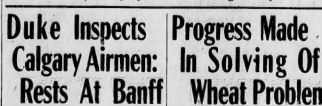


**GILBEY'S**  
LONDON  
DRY **GIN**

12 oz.	\$1.40
25 oz.	\$2.75

ALL OTHER MARKS

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

[illegible]

Or See  
Carrier Bef

## Your Bulletin Before You Leave

## HARRIS

### HOT SPRINGS

A small map showing the location of the hotel. It features a road network with a central vertical road and several horizontal and diagonal branches. A small circle marks the hotel's location on the central road, with a line pointing to it from the text 'HOTEL'.

## Edmonton Bulletin

Founded in 1880 by Hon. Frank Oliver  
Published every day except on Sundays  
by the Alberta Free Press Limited, at The  
Bulletin Building, 841 Jasper Avenue,  
Edmonton, Alberta.

CHARLES E. CAMPBELL,  
Owner and Publisher.  
Member of The Canadian Press.  
The Canadian Press is a limited liability  
company for the purpose of publication of all news  
despatches credited to it, and is not a  
press in this paper, and also the news  
despatches therein. All rights of publication  
of special despatches herein are also  
reserved.

### Round And Round

During the first five months of the present year the total incomes of all the people in Canada is placed at \$2,120,000,000 by the bureau of statistics. This compares with \$1,910,000,000 for the first five months of last year. The increase is 10.9 per cent in the amount of money received for goods and services.

Commodity-producing industries, including those connected with war activity, had a value added of \$1,045,000,000, a gain of 18.5 per cent over the figures for the first five months of 1940.

This increase in the national income came about mainly through increased production, only in minor degree through increase in prices. It was the result of increased output of goods and of a boom in stocks or real estate. The price increase was only 4.1 per cent. Deducting this from the cash increase of 10.9 per cent, leaves a balance of 6.8 per cent in cash received over the cost of an equivalent amount of goods bought, and this is the increase in the five month period a year ago. This 6.8 per cent represents the extra saving that was possible to the nation without any curtailment of production or the net gain in total cash incomes with the same average standard of spending and living.

The net gain of 6.8 per cent of last year's five-month income of \$1,910,000,000 amounts to \$129,800,000. This sum Canadians were able to invest and spend, and the amount they were able to invest a year ago with no tightening of belts or retrenchment of expenditure.

The sum is more than twice the amount of certificates bought in an entire year. Money, like the music, "goes round and round". What governments gather together they pay out again. What one nation becomes a part of another's income. The war has speeded up the rate of turn-over by stimulating production, not by hoarding prices.

### Trying Out French Feeling

Paris newspapers, which publish by leave of Berlin and shape their views accordingly, urge that to keep France's African colonies from falling into British-Allied control there must be a German-French compromise between them, and a skilful use of the cabinet at Vichy.

What these papers propose today is likely to be done tomorrow. They are breaking the news of the agreement that France may be made "collaborable" with the Axis in the military sense, as already done in the economic sense. For the reason, as alleged, that otherwise neither Vichy nor the Axis may be able to keep Dakar and other French colonies in Africa from falling into the hands of Free French forces and their associates.

That this amounts to a left-handed intimation that Japan having tried off Indo-China, its partners in Europe propose to parcel out Africa and French possessions between them, with the help of a reconstructed cabinet at Vichy. That, once in possession of those colonies, Germany and Italy would voluntarily restore them to France is not even suggested.

The French empire is in process of being dismantled, seemingly with some inconspicuous but inconvenient objections on the part of Marshal Petain, and perhaps some of his colleagues.

This press campaign is evidently a feeler sent out to see how the French people would react if the aged Marshal were deposed and Darlan or Laval put in his place, as a more active instrument in the liquidation of the French empire. If this does not happen it will be because the "W" movement in France shows the coup to be too dangerous to attempt.

### The Farm Bonus Plan

The farm bonus plan was adopted to bring about a 35 per cent reduction in the acreage sown with wheat in 1941 compared to the acreage sown last year. The reduction from last year's figures is 37 per cent. The object has therefore been attained.

The reason for aiming at wheat acreage reduction was that storage facilities were not in proportion to the 230,000,000 bushels of new grain. Unless the yield is phenomenal this amount will not be exceeded, making allowance for seed and other uses. It is a fact that the acreage which will be available to sell and sell their whole market crop within the coming marketing year.

Increased exports have been probable the carry-over at the first of next month will be less than expected some months ago. If this turns out to be true, and the outward movement continues, farmers will also be able to deliver larger amounts in the fall and early winter months than last year. The storage outlook is thus decidedly better than a year ago, though quibbles will doubtless be required to prevent congestion in the early stages of marketing.

Against the ten million acre reduction

tion in wheat, coarse grains acreage is four millions more than last year; a half million acres more have been sown to grass, and seven million acres more than last year are being summerfallowed. The area put under summerfallow for coarse grains and grass is more than the area diverted from wheat. This means that while wheat-product has been curtailed, western farmers are going in stronger for stock-raising, while a remarkable amount of land is being cleared of weeds by summer cultivation.

The bonus is no doubt largely responsible for both the increase in feed grain acreage and the increase in land summerfallowed. What he obtains in bonus payments plus his revenue from hogs and other stock makes a profit for the farmer, and to farmers generally, more than is lost by growing less wheat. In these respects too the bonus policy is sound and of the making good.

### 183,000,000 Trees

It is not as exciting as war news, but having regard to the range and extent of western Canada there is interest in the announcement that tree-planting on the prairies is being carried on yearly, and with very encouraging success, and on a broader scale.

Over the past 40 years 183,000,000 trees have been distributed free to prairie farmers, from the experimental stations at Indian Head and Sutherland. In 1941 nearly 7,000,000 trees were sent out, the growing range of planting among farmers to establish wind-breaks and shelter-belts. First to last such protective clumps have been planted on 68,000 prairie farms.

Not all these trees are growing or come to maturity and were not down for nothing. It is likely a good many of the shelter-belts have disappeared. Drought kills trees, as it kills wheat, fires and insects destroy them. But the important point is that farmers go on planting, and are planting more, on more farms, as the years pass. Slowly perhaps, but surely, the "bald" prairie is being clothed in green.

Tree-planting is now part of the general reclamation movement which started a few years ago in the "dry belt". Where the amount of water available is limited, and where water-holes are dug out, trees are planted around the edges. The sum is more than twice the amount of certificates bought in an entire year. Money, like the music, "goes round and round". What governments gather together they pay out again. What one nation becomes a part of another's income. The war has speeded up the rate of turn-over by stimulating production, not by hoarding prices.

They are complementary also in adding to the attractiveness of a farm home, as well as to the productivity of the land, and therefore to its cash value. The loss of public and private lands of long time is being spent to make the prairie region something less a prairie. The money and time are not wasted. When the money is spent, the effort is made to minimize the loss and hardship which follows when a dry cycle comes to the plains.

## Looking Backward

From The Bulletin Files

### 1891-50 Years Ago

Hon. Edgar Dewdney's Northwest bill had been a challenge. The present reason is the third at which he has introduced a measure dealing with the local government of the Northwest Territories. It appears to be the third at which the measure has been introduced, and it is a left-handed intimation that Japan having tried off Indo-China, its partners in Europe propose to parcel out Africa and French possessions between them, with the help of a reconstructed cabinet at Vichy. That, once in possession of those colonies, Germany and Italy would voluntarily restore them to France is not even suggested.

The French empire is in process of being dismantled, seemingly with some inconspicuous but inconvenient objections on the part of Marshal Petain, and perhaps some of his colleagues. This press campaign is evidently a feeler sent out to see how the French people would react if the aged Marshal were deposed and Darlan or Laval put in his place, as a more active instrument in the liquidation of the French empire. If this does not happen it will be because the "W" movement in France shows the coup to be too dangerous to attempt.

The farm bonus plan was adopted to bring about a 35 per cent reduction in the acreage sown with wheat in 1941 compared to the acreage sown last year. The reduction from last year's figures is 37 per cent. The object has therefore been attained.

The reason for aiming at wheat acreage reduction was that storage facilities were not in proportion to the 230,000,000 bushels of new grain. Unless the yield is phenomenal this amount will not be exceeded, making allowance for seed and other uses. It is a fact that the acreage which will be available to sell and sell their whole market crop within the coming marketing year.

Increased exports have been probable the carry-over at the first of next month will be less than expected some months ago. If this turns out to be true, and the outward movement continues, farmers will also be able to deliver larger amounts in the fall and early winter months than last year. The storage outlook is thus decidedly better than a year ago, though quibbles will doubtless be required to prevent congestion in the early stages of marketing.

Against the ten million acre reduction

tion in wheat, coarse grains acreage is four millions more than last year; a half million acres more have been sown to grass, and seven million acres more than last year are being summerfallowed. The area put under summerfallow for coarse grains and grass is more than the area diverted from wheat. This means that while wheat-product has been curtailed, western farmers are going in stronger for stock-raising, while a remarkable amount of land is being cleared of weeds by summer cultivation.

The bonus is no doubt largely responsible for both the increase in feed grain acreage and the increase in land summerfallowed. What he obtains in bonus payments plus his revenue from hogs and other stock makes a profit for the farmer, and to farmers generally, more than is lost by growing less wheat. In these respects too the bonus policy is sound and of the making good.

Over the past 40 years 183,000,000 trees have been distributed free to prairie farmers, from the experimental stations at Indian Head and Sutherland. In 1941 nearly 7,000,000 trees were sent out, the growing range of planting among farmers to establish wind-breaks and shelter-belts. First to last such protective clumps have been planted on 68,000 prairie farms.

Not all these trees are growing or come to maturity and were not down for nothing. It is likely a good many of the shelter-belts have disappeared. Drought kills trees, as it kills wheat, fires and insects destroy them. But the important point is that farmers go on planting, and are planting more, on more farms, as the years pass. Slowly perhaps, but surely, the "bald" prairie is being clothed in green.

Tree-planting is now part of the general reclamation movement which started a few years ago in the "dry belt". Where the amount of water available is limited, and where water-holes are dug out, trees are planted around the edges. The sum is more than twice the amount of certificates bought in an entire year. Money, like the music, "goes round and round". What governments gather together they pay out again. What one nation becomes a part of another's income. The war has speeded up the rate of turn-over by stimulating production, not by hoarding prices.

They are complementary also in adding to the attractiveness of a farm home, as well as to the productivity of the land, and therefore to its cash value. The loss of public and private lands of long time is being spent to make the prairie region something less a prairie. The money and time are not wasted. When the money is spent, the effort is made to minimize the loss and hardship which follows when a dry cycle comes to the plains.

## France Seethes With Unrest

Vichy Cabinet Crisis Is Result Of Internal Disagreement, Not Hun Pressure

By HAROLD L. WEIR

There is a crisis within the Vichy government. Petain's cabinet has been holding long and stormy meetings and has been both carefully guarded and high state secrets.

The German-controlled press in Paris has been demanding that France co-operate with the Nazis. The immediate end in view of these German demands is the "joint occupation" of the African bases by the French and German. Since the French are already in possession of collaboration with Hitler. If, as is claimed, this campaign is only a polite way of insisting that France must be handed over, hush-bolus, to the Germans.

Harold L. Weir  
It is made to appear in all this that the crisis in Vichy is the result of Nazi pressure.

It is inclined to doubt this for two reasons. The first is that the Germans have their hands too full with the Russians. Just at present, to give much thought to policy in the Atlantic.

The second reason is that Vichy has already given all the co-operation and assistance he has required or requested. The Vichy has nothing more to offer.

What, then, is the source of this determined effort on the part of Vichy to force France even more closely into the arms of the Nazis?

It is simply that: That France is seething with unrest and suspicion of the Vichy who are in order to protect themselves from their own infuriated people.

It is not likely that it is extremely probable that the impulse behind this move for closer collaboration with Hitler comes not from Berlin, but from Vichy itself.

There is, of course, no doubt that the Germans would occupy Dakar with great willingness if the French pointedly invited them in.

It is hardly doubtful if they would take the trouble, at this hazardous time, to attempt to establish a new government for themselves by insisting on occupations that, from their standpoint, are not pre-arranged.

It is always possible that Hitler, impatient of lack of control, may choose to shift his main offensive from this front into another sphere of action.

He may try another vicious attack on Vichy, particularly in the case of the rumors that Britain is planning an invasion of the continent.

But whatever he does, he will not be able to leave the Russian front unguarded. The Soviet armies have displayed so much initiative in this campaign, that the Germans would have to maintain a holding force against them in the Caucasus.

All this has decreased the immediate chance of the United States coming into the war on the Atlantic side, and has lessened the fury of the Battle of the Atlantic.

In other words, circumstances have decreased to a new low for the time being. It is not likely that the United States will be able to take any action to help Vichy, or that Vichy will be able to take any action to help the United States.

All this, then, is being kicked up in Vichy because the Vichy know that unless they get the German allies into the war, the German colonies will be going to go over to General de Gaulle of their own accord.

Vichy has had plenty of warning of this. Incident has been piled upon incident, and the Vichy government has been blowing.

The latest indication that has been the threat of a spectacular invasion of one M. Godefrey who has been secretary of the Vichy government since the fall of M. Godefrey was appointed to Salomika in February this year. His resignation

Colony Angered  
All this, then, is being kicked up in Vichy because the Vichy know that unless they get the German allies into the war, the German colonies will be going to go over to General de Gaulle of their own accord.

Vichy has had plenty of warning of this. Incident has been piled upon incident, and the Vichy government has been blowing.

The latest indication that has been the threat of a spectacular invasion of one M. Godefrey who has been secretary of the Vichy government since the fall of M. Godefrey was appointed to Salomika in February this year. His resignation

## Japan Is Caught In Economic Nutcracker

Britain And The United States In Shape To Strangle Her At Will

By LEONARD ENGLIN IN PH

As Japan has made war with imported and conquered resources, in the grip of a four-way economic and military nutcracker.

Between her and the raw materials, which are almost all American, however, she is in a tight spot.

In the north, the Far Eastern Armies of Japan are guarding the vast mountain of natural wealth.

Between her and the raw materials, which are almost all American, however, she is in a tight spot.

In the north, the Far Eastern Armies of Japan are guarding the vast mountain of natural wealth.

Between her and the raw materials, which are almost all American, however, she is in a tight spot.

In the north, the Far Eastern Armies of Japan are guarding the vast mountain of natural wealth.

Between her and the raw materials, which are almost all American, however, she is in a tight spot.

In the north, the Far Eastern Armies of Japan are guarding the vast mountain of natural wealth.

Between her and the raw materials, which are almost all American, however, she is in a tight spot.

In the north, the Far Eastern Armies of Japan are guarding the vast mountain of natural wealth.

Between her and the raw materials, which are almost all American, however, she is in a tight spot.

In the north, the Far Eastern Armies of Japan are guarding the vast mountain of natural wealth.

Between her and the raw materials, which are almost all American, however, she is in a tight spot.

In the north, the Far Eastern Armies of Japan are guarding the vast mountain of natural wealth.

Between her and the raw materials, which are almost all American, however, she is in a tight spot.

In the north, the Far Eastern Armies of Japan are guarding the vast mountain of natural wealth.

Between her and the raw materials, which are almost all American, however, she is in a tight spot.

In the north, the Far Eastern Armies of Japan are guarding the vast mountain of natural wealth.

Between her and the raw materials, which are almost all American, however, she is in a tight spot.

## "Lafayette, We Are Here"

It is spectacular because the diligence of the Free French has been instrumental in giving to the public the heroic terms of the approach to Vichy.

This is what M. Godefrey writes: "For a long time, I believed that the only way to guarantee the future of France and to defend the Empire was to firmly the Government of Vichy and to I was given the direction of the consulate in Salomika, I tried my best to do the job which was entrusted to me."

"I was given oral instructions to keep track of all British activities in Northern France."

"In Salomika I was given a splendid report by the British and their allies. Knowing my anti-German feeling, they knew I was not there to harm them. So they were sure to give me a trial of the interesting information which could be useful to the French government."

"Then I had, right in Salomika, during the month of April, the irrefutable evidence of the German occupation of the city. I was handed over by Vichy to the German government."

"I believe it is necessary for me to give to the public the reasons for my decision. I was willing for a long time to be not particularly useful to the Japanese more American Vichy that the policy of collaboration was a mistake."

"Today I am convinced it is just the opposite and that the false reasons given for collaboration are the main reason why I am making all the representatives of French countries who would like to see Germany defeated."

"I am making all the representatives of French countries who would like to see Germany defeated."

"I am making all the representatives of French countries who would like to see Germany defeated."

"I am making all the representatives of French countries who would like to see Germany defeated."

"I am making all the representatives of French countries who would like to see Germany defeated."

"I am making all the representatives of French countries who would like to see Germany defeated."

"I am making all the representatives of French countries who would like to see Germany defeated."

"I am making all the representatives of French countries who would like to see Germany defeated."

"I am making all the representatives of French countries who would like to see Germany defeated."

"I am making all the representatives of French countries who would like to see Germany defeated."

"I am making all the representatives of French countries who would like to see Germany defeated."

"I am making all the representatives of French countries who would like to see Germany defeated."

"I am making all the representatives of French countries who would like to see Germany defeated."

"I am making all the representatives of French countries who would like to see Germany defeated."

"I am making all the representatives of French countries who would like to see Germany defeated."

## Polish Slaves

LONDON DAILY TELEGRAPH

Polish slaves are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States.

Polish slaves are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States.

Polish slaves are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States.

Polish slaves are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States.

Polish slaves are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States.

Polish slaves are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States.

Polish slaves are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States.

Polish slaves are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States.

Polish slaves are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States.

Polish slaves are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States.

Polish slaves are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States.

Polish slaves are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States.

Polish slaves are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States.

Polish slaves are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States.

Polish slaves are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States.

Polish slaves are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States.

Polish slaves are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States.

Polish slaves are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States.

Polish slaves are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States.

Polish slaves are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States. But in the United States, they are regarded as slaves in the United States.









**Believe It Or Not— —By Robt. Ripley Plans Advance Colbourne Squad Winners**

### Colbourne Squad Winners

## Colbourne Squad Wins Five Straight At Calgary

Colborne, Stout, Allen and McCann, were the winners of A, B, C and D sections respectively and as a result advanced into the semi-finals of the Hudson's Bay

**Unknown Beats Ecuador Champ At Westchester**

William Ackland, Calgary Club, with two wins, two losses and a draw; Harry Plummerfelt, Glencoe Club, Calgary, with three wins and two losses; William McGruther, Royal Club, Edmonton, with three wins and one loss, advanced into the semi-finals of the Ramsay Trophy event.

teen-year-old Earl Cochell, virtually unknown in big-time tennis, pulled the only upset in the Eastern United States grass court championship at Westchester County Club Monday by whipping Francisco Segura of Ecuador, 1959 South American champion, in a second-round match, 7-5, 6-1.

By virtue of his victory Chelton joined fourth-seeded Frank Parker and fifth-seeded Wayne Sabin in the third-round bracket. Parker and Sabin were idle Monday.

Bobby Riggs of Clinton, S.C., seeded number one, turned back John R. Gray of Richmond Hills, N.Y., 6-1, 6-2 in his first-round match. The 6-1 winner is a singles champion, the

entered the Hudson Bay event; rinks having second highest score entered the fours of the Ramsey and rinks having the third highest score entered the National Furnishers.

Weather and green conditions were perfect for Monday's program and there were large galleries at the four clubs where the games are being played. Some of the green

Annual meeting of the association will be held at the Rentlief Club Tuesday night, following the annual banquet when visiting bowlers will be guests of the Calgary and District Lawn Bowling Association.

## Race Results

### At Vancouver

VANCOUVER, Aug. 5 (CP)—Lansdowne Park race results for Monday:

**FIRST RACE: Claiming, Three-year-olds and up, Six furlongs:**

MacPharlin (Beard), \$11.10	\$4.10	\$3.00
Misne (Woodhouse)	3.50	3.10

former National singles champion disposed of Ed Alloo of Berkeley Calif., 3-6, 6-4, 6-2.

## Feature Taken By Contributor

**VANCOUVER**, Aug. 8—(CP)—Contributor fought off a challenge by Palage and Hi-Duke to capture the fifth and feature race at Lanesdowne Park here Monday.

Contributor paid \$5.25, \$3.20 and \$2.90. Palage and Hi-Duke hit the wire in a dead heat.

Hoops My Dear, with Jockey Hedley Woodhouse in the saddle,

**FIRST DAILY DOUBLE \$23.45.**

**THIRD RACE:** Claiming, three-year-olds up and over, six furlongs.

Hoops My Dear ..... \$10.90  
Hoops My Dear (Woodhouse) ..... \$10.90

Sky Runner (Calmyrie) ..... 8.60  
Sky Runner (Calmyrie) ..... 8.60

Race Fence (Lyle) ..... 7.90  
Race Fence (Lyle) ..... 7.90

Time, 1:15-1/2. Also ran, Streakwood, Hastings, Pace Forward, Ahydos, Sandworth, Lee Somers.

**FOURTH RACE:** Claiming, three-year-olds up and over, six furlongs.

The third race paid the highest price of the day returning \$32.95, \$15.90 and \$11.25 on a \$2 pari-mutuel ticket.

The first daily double, Macpharlan is in the first to Tommy Sand in the second, paid \$23.45 and the second daily double, Mabel I to the Market pool, \$116.70.

**Tiger Sold**

**OLD AND UP—Three-year-olds and up—One mile and one-sixteenth.**

Cetoma (Root) .....	\$6.38	\$3.50	\$4.50
Trabian (Shal) .....	\$3.35	\$3.95	
Sandford (Spur) .....		3.80	

Time 1:13 1/2. Also ran: Miss Cartago, Dodd, Chief's Lady, Adoped, Golden Bell, Royal Hero, Neoy, Bando, Miss Odeen.

**FIFTH RACE: Claiming, Three-year-olds and up—One mile and one-sixteenth.**

Contributor (Taylor) ..	\$3.25	\$2.20	\$2.90
-------------------------	--------	--------	--------

**DETROIT, Aug. 5 (AP)—Sale of** Relief Pitcher Archie McKain to St. Louis Browns in a straight cash deal "lightly under" the \$7,500 waiver price was announced today by Walter O. Briggs, owner of Detroit Tigers.

Hi-Duke (Woodlark) ..... 4.25 3.50  
 Patage (Spurri) ..... 3.50 4.50  
 Dead Heat—Hi-Duke and Patage  
 Time 1:45.25. Also ran: Kanehne,  
 Stevenson Bill, Lace Broom, Sunny  
 Park, Fleet Girl.  
**SIXTH RACE.** Claiming. Three-year-  
 olds up and over. One mile and seventy  
 yards.  
 Mabel J (Roots) ..... \$20.30 \$12.05 \$5.25  
 Aynodale Star (Kelly) ..... 3.75 2.75  
 Top Star (Hallor) ..... 3.30

**Time 1:43.5.** Also ran: Piney Pal, First Ves, Billy Kaler, Hazel King, Madam Lucy, San Anselmo, Britannia, Carlo Queru, Bellon.

**SEVENTH RACE:** Claiming. Three-year-olds and up. One mile and seventy yards.

The Marker (Franklin). \$600 535 \$4.50  
Ruffing (Sport)..... 783 00  
Westford Boy (Gayle)..... 2.30  
Time 1:44. Also ran: Miss Selfish, Spunkie Hen, Arab Somers, Scotch

SECOND DAILY DOUBLE, \$116.70.

**Lawn Bowling**

ROYAL CLUB

Tuesday, Aug. 5—

Following is the draw for the

**ROYAL TIRES**  
DOMINION RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Sales and Service at  
**THE TIRE SHOP**

**Bargain**  
From Edmonton to Jasper

**Fire—Edmonton to Jasper**

**\$7.60**

RETURN  
(Govt. Tax Extra)

**GOLF** on Canada's Scenic, Championship course  
\$3.00 per Day—\$2.00, 18 Holes

Good Going: FRIDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY, AUGUST 15, 16 and 17.

Returning: Leave Jasper up to and including TUESDAY, AUGUST 19.

Good in coaches only. No baggage checked. Children, five years and under 12, half fare.

WALIDA

JASPER PARK LODGE, including rooms and meals, transfer to and from the Lodge, swimming in heated pool.  
Enquiry: City Ticket Office, cor. Jasper and 100th St. Phone 24132.  
24657; Depot Ticket Office, C.N.R. Station, Phone 24732.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ )

\_\_\_\_\_



















# 'COBRA' IS CORRECT . . . . .

Six P-39 Hell Airacobras, Uncle Sam's deadliest fighter planes, showed how well-named they are during a target workout at Camp Skeel, Mich. Practice firing featured the plane's 37-mm. cannon for the first time.

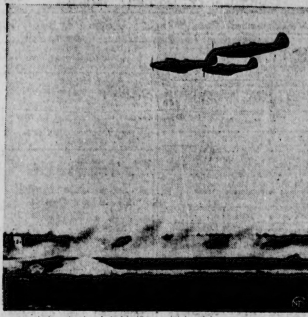


Pola Negri, famous Polish star of the silent films, told reporters as she arrived at Jersey City aboard the S.S. Escalibur, where she's pictured above: "America is my second country. I hope to become a citizen." Then Miss Negri learned that perhaps she may not even enter the country — from which she's been absent about 7 years. La Negri, who several years ago was reported friendly with Adolf Hitler, had forgotten to renew her 5-year return permit. She's being held on Ellis Island.



The 35-mm. and 50-mm. machine guns of an Airacobra are loaded up. Note cannon sticking from nose of the ship.

☆☆☆



Three Airacobras sweep over the ground targets, pouring fire from machine guns and cannon that makes dirt fly all directions.



Flyers looking over the targets after practice, find they did even better shooting than they hoped for.



This Free French pilot attached to an RAF Hurricane squadron fighting in Africa was missing in the desert a month and given up for dead. When a British armored car found him he looked like this.

☆☆☆

## Royal Red Welcome For Hopkins



Harry L. Hopkins, U.S. lend-lease administrator, is greeted with smiles on his arrival at the Moscow airport to confer with Premier Josef Stalin on U.S. war aid to Russia. Left to right: S. A. Losofsky, vice commissar of foreign affairs and official Soviet spokesman; Brig. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, who accompanied Hopkins; U.S. military attaché Maj. Ivan D. Yeaton; Hopkins; and U.S. Ambassador Laurence Steinhardt.

☆☆☆

☆☆☆

## Stardom Delayed



His aspirations of becoming a Hollywood movie star gone on the rocks for the time being, 11-year-old David Herman, of Washington, D.C., is shown leaving the Children's Society shelter in Jamaica, N.Y., to begin his return journey home. David ran away from home to become an actor. His escapade was revealed when he tried to buy an airline ticket to Hollywood "on credit" at La Guardia Field. David's father owns a grocery store in Washington. It was here that David first began to dream of being an "Errol Flynn."

☆☆☆



Dr. Carroll H. Francis, naval historian, displays two anchors brought up from Delaware river at Philadelphia believed to be from British frigate, Merlin, sunk in Revolutionary War battle in 1777. Ship reputedly carried a million dollars in gold.



Several important changes are announced in the passenger department of the Canadian National Railways due to the retirement after 52 years of service of George McNicholl, general passenger agent at Vancouver. Mr. McNicholl has been succeeded by W. Stapleton, centre, formerly district passenger agent, Saskatoon. From left to right at the top, J. S. Peck, Calgary, to be city passenger agent, Vancouver; Earle Bell, Regina, to be city passenger agent, Calgary; W. G. Connolly, Vancouver, to be district passenger agent, Saskatoon; bottom row, W. Cruickshank, Prince Rupert, to be travelling passenger agent, Regina; K. Robertson, Calgary, to be ticket agent, Vancouver hotel; R. Grog, Vancouver hotel, to be city ticket agent, Prince Rupert.

## Trophies Of Eton



This Quebec regiment made a week-end march to Windsor and camped near Eton College as part of their training plan. Here they are back in camp with some of their trophies from the Eton boys—top hats and cricket caps are traditionally Eton, but these French Canucks seem to take the new headgear quite readily. From left to right they are: Private Lucien Pare, Montreal; Private Arthur Sabourin, and Private P. Moreau of Montreal.



Aerial weapons for America and Great Britain—not singly or by the dozen, but in scores—are rolling out of the doors of the Douglas Aircraft plant in Santa Monica, Calif. The lightning-fast attack bombers, just off the production line, pictured above, soon will join countless others already in service of the United States and Great Britain.

☆☆☆

☆☆☆



The Royal Canadian Navy will never want for good material while the Sea Cadet Corps Victory is maintained as shown in the above picture at the inspection of the 'teen age boys by Lt. Col. L. Chicoine, District Cadet Officer for M.D. No. 4, Montreal. Following Col. Chicoine is Cadet Lt. Condr. A. Hammond, commanding officer; in the foreground is the executive officer, Cadet Lt. Earl Patterson. The civilian is Capt. S. B. Graves, R.C.N.R., secretary of the Quebec Division of the Navy League of Canada.



Fatigued by his strenuous tour of the United States, Lord Halifax, British ambassador, took time out for a day's deep-sea fishing in waters off the coast of California. His lordship took the jack-pot for the biggest catch of the day aboard the boat with a 22-pound yellowtail which was later auctioned off on shore, with proceeds going to British War Relief Fund. Lord Halifax is shown with a barracuda, one of the smaller fish that didn't get away, as story goes.

## Just Call Him Junior



Kelish Marshava, right, being only 92, is easily young enough to be the grandson of Tiabran Ketsbaya, 149, centre, or the son of Zurab Sharaya, 120, left. Russians like to send out these pictures, proving, say they, that their Abkhazia region is the land of longevity. Only trouble is that Tiabran Ketsbaya died before picture was issued.

☆☆☆



Deadline time on the liberal Chinese newspaper, Ts Kung Pao, finds typesetters busy beneath the fourth roof of a cavern hewn out of solid granite hills on which Chungking is built. Paper, forced to move large lines to escape Japanese, needed complete air-raid protection, for one bomb can pi a lot of type.



\_\_\_\_\_

## Gas Board Head Will Be Named

Consideration is being given by the government to early appointment of a new chairman of the Alberta Gas and Petroleum Conservation Board, according to Hon. N. E. Tanner, minister of lands and mines. This appointment was made necessary when the government, at the request of Hon. Harold Ickes, United States minister of the interior, asked for the loan of the services of Robert Allen, board chairman, to direct U. S. oil production "for

Mr. Tanner pointed out that as Mr. Allen will be occupied throughout the war a new chairman will be appointed possibly some time this month.

Mr. Frawley now has resumed his regular post of deputy chairman and is acting chairman. Other members of the board now acting

are Jame Kraft and Millard Kent, both board staff members.

Also efforts are being made to step up production in Turner Valley to take care of increasing requirements for war work.

—V—

The botanical name of the true apple is *malus malus*.

---

**Meats Fish**

CUBE STEAK— 19c

12	RIB VEAL CHOPS—	19c
Lb.	BREAKFAST SAUSAGE—	13c
Lb.	STEWING VEAL—	8c
Lb.	AYRSHIRE BACON—	42c
Sliced Lb.	RING BOLOGNA—	20c
Lb.	BAKED VEAL LEG—	45c
Sliced Lb.	POTATO SALAD—	10c
Lb.		

**FRESH COD STEAK—** 21c  
Lb

**Fruits**

GRAPES— 2 lbs. 23c  
Malaga .....  
ORANGES— 2 doz. 45c  
Valencia, 34's ...  
LEMONS— 6 for 16c  
360's .....  
PEACHES—B.C. No. 1. \$1.59

CHOP		
APPLES—	4 lbs.	23c
Green		
SAVOY CABBAGE—		5c
Lb.		
NEW	5 lbs.	17c
BEETS		
NEW	10 lbs.	19c
POTATOES		

**T. EATON CO.**

S, Dial 9-1-2

**A.M.**

**Smart  
Blouses**

Gay stripes in assorted  
ra. Sizes 14 to 20.  
O'CLOCK  
SPECIAL ..... EACH, **89c**  
—Blouses, Second Floor

**Steel Fry Pans**  
 10" size steel fry pans—about  
 1 1/2 inches in diameter. Easy to  
 clean and shining. Limited  
 quantity so you'd best be on hand  
 while they go on sale!  
**SPECIAL 19c**  
 H —Housewares, Lower Floor

**Perfume**  
**Half Price!**  
Cornia poppy perfume—you  
love its appealing fragrance!  
right on the stroke of  
for your share! Limit of  
drams to a customer.  
SPECIAL,  
**2** drama **25c**  
Toiletries, Make-Up, Fragrances

**Bridge Sets**  
in colored cotton/linen  
contrasting colored leaves  
sequed at the corners. Four  
lining napkins. Size of the  
is about 30x30 inches.  
**SPECIAL, 59c**  
—Fancy Linens, Main Floor

**Only 1/2 Price!**  
 Pins in gold, silver and copper  
 Pins in floral  
 Pins, pins and **14c**  
 SEE OR SET,  
 —Notions, Main Floor